Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—No; but one is under contemplation.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Can you not supply water to the Gundlupet Taluk from Mulehole?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We have examined the project and found that it is not possible.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Cannot any other project be taken up for the benefit of Gundlupet Taluk?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—One near Thondavadi is under contemplation.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Will not some wet lands in Halehalli get submerged according to that project?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Yes.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—What is the amount of compensation that will have to be paid?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—I want notice.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Will it not be cheaper to go ahead with the anecut at Thondavadi and construct the waste-weir at a sufficiently high level?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—There are some inconveniences in doing that.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—How many acres of wet lands will be brought under irrigation under the Thondavadi anecut, in addition to the existing atchkat?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—There are 189 acres at present and the raiyats have signed *mutchalikas* for another 160 acres.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—What will be the extent of land that might be submerged?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Notice.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—What is the estimated cost of the project?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Rs. 5,500.

Mr. K. VENKATASAMIAH.—If a dam is built across the Mulehole and a feeder channel constructed up to Thondavadi, will it not benefit Gundlupet as well as Nanjangud taluks?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—That is not feasible for the reason already explained.

Mr. K. VENKATASAMIAH.—Why not investigate it?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We have already investigated it and found it to be not feasible.

Mr. N. BHOGIMALLIAH.—The right bank channel has been built near Laxmanapur, and for the left bank channel a survey was made, but the work was not taken up. Is it not desirable to take up the work as 300 to 400 acres will be brought under cultivation in that way?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We will examine it.

Mr. K. N. PUTTANNA.—Is it not possible to lead water from Mulehole to Thondavadi through a tunnel?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—It will mean a big investment for a small purpose.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—But three taluks will be benefited in that way.

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—It is not so easy. The cost will be prohibitive.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Was any estimate prepared?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—A rough estimate was prepared.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Without detailed estimates, how can you say whether a project is feasible or not?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The channel has to be taken over a distance of 60 miles on account of the cantour, and it is easy enough to know that the scheme is not easy to execute.

Drinking Water Wells in the Mysore District.

Q.—21. Messrs. BASAVANNA DEVARU (Yelandur Taluk); G. MALLANNA (Mysore Taluk); GURUBASAPPA and K. N. PUTTANNA (Chamarajnagar Taluk); Rao Sahib M. RAMASWAMY (Mysore City Municipality); Lokasevaniratha B. SIDDALINGA SETTY (Krishnarajanagara Taluk); T. S. SHIVALINGA SWAMY (T.-Narsipur Taluk); Yajaman N. Y. VEERABHADRACHAR (Minorities); K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG (Krishnarajapet Taluk); H. P. BASAPPA (Heggaddevankote Taluk); K. C. SUBBANNA (Gundlupet Taluk); S. C. MALLIAH (Maddur Taluk); and J. DEVAIYA (Mandya Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the villages where drinking water wells have been sanctioned this year in the Mysore District in accordance with the "Five-year Programme"; the amount sanctioned for each village;

(*b*) the villages in which well works have been completed and water facilities provided ;

(*c*) the villages in which the work is incomplete ;

(*d*) the villages in which the work has not yet been commenced (talukwar details may kindly be furnished) ?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao).**—

(*a*) to (*d*) *Vide* statement appended (Appendix).

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—According to the five-year programme, about 224 well works have been sanctioned for the Mysore District, of which only 22 have been completed. Why has no progress been made in other taluks ? Not a single well has been completed in Krishnarajpet Taluk for example.

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—All the wells cannot be taken up at once.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—While 10 wells have been sunk in Maddur, only one well has been completed in the Mysore Taluk. What is the reason ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The Engineers and Overseers have been appointed only recently. We have been hurrying up the work now.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—When the same staff is responsible for all the works, why should the progress be so very uneven as between one taluk and another ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The list furnished here is not complete. It indicates only those works in respect of which completion reports have been received and final bills paid. There may be other completed works in respect of which reports have not reached the Government yet. However, orders have been issued to the Deputy Commissioners that all well works should be expedited.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Will all the wells in view be completed before the end of June 1939 ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Yes, as far as possible.

Mr. S. THIMMEGOWDA *alias* THAMMIAH GOWDA.—Will orders be issued for taking up the incomplete works first ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Yes.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—Why not strict instructions be issued to the effect that well works taken up in any year must be completed in the same year ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—That is the object.

Mr. J. DEVAIYA.—In view of the fact that good drinking water is not available in most of the villages in the Mandya Taluk, will the well works in that taluk be expedited ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The Deputy Commissioner has selected certain villages with reference to local conditions, and wells will have to be provided in those villages first. Secondly, the panchayets also will have to give their quota of cost and in some cases, the work has been delayed because the contribution has not been paid.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—At least in cases where panchayets have come forward to pay the contribution, why not give preference ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—That will be done.

Mr. H. P. BASAPPA.—Are the Government aware that all the 11 villages selected in Heggaddevankote Taluk are road-side villages ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—No. But for purposes of giving drinking water wells, it is all the same whether they are road-side villages or villages in the interior.

Mr. H. P. BASAPPA.—At the rate of 11 wells per year, is it possible to complete within 5 years all the well works included in the programme ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—It may be possible to increase the number each succeeding year.

Mr. N. BHOGIMALLIAH.—Heggaddevankote Taluk always suffers from water scarcity. It is also a malnad tract. Should not preference be shown to that taluk in the matter of provision of wells ?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—If you bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner the urgent need of particular

villages, he can arrange to take up the work in those villages first.

Mr. N. BHOGIMALLIAH.—It is three years since this scheme was sanctioned. Still, only one overseer has been appointed to be in charge of all the works. Could that not be the reason for the very little progress so far?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Additional staff has since been sanctioned, and the works will be carried out under the direction of a committee in each district.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—There are no taluk representatives on the committee. Is it not necessary to have one representative from each taluk?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The personnel is not selected on that basis. Since the list of the well works is prepared by the Amildar who is aware of the needs of every part of his taluk, there is no need to have a representative from each taluk.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—But what is the harm in appointing a representative?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Such committees should not be made unwieldy. The smaller the committee the greater will be the progress.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—But the committees meet rarely and so not much progress can be made.

The SECOND MEMBER (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman).—No. They do meet frequently enough. And as regards having a member from each taluk, such member may know the requirements of only a few villages in his particular taluk and not of all the taluks comprising the district.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—But has it not come to the notice of Government that Amildars take interest only in collection work and in no other work?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No, it has not come to our notice. Nor are the Government prepared to accept that statement.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Is it not true that non-officials from the concerned areas will be more useful than any others?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We have enough representatives already. If we have a representative from each taluk, how are we to judge which of them knows the requirements of all parts of the district, better than all the other representatives?

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If it is brought to the notice of the committee that a well is necessary in a particular place, will the committee consider the case?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Certainly. And we shall also consider whether there is need to add to the existing number of members on each committee.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—If the work for each year is not completed according to the programme, will it be possible to provide wells in all the villages within 5 years?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—This being the first year, a certain amount of delay was inevitable. Questions like selection of the necessary staff, fixing up the procedure relating to accounts and other details took some time. They were all decided only by the end of March last. Now that the details have been settled, work will go on expeditiously. But even if there be some delay, it does not very much matter because the funds allotted for this work will not lapse if not utilised in any one year. They will remain at the credit of a separate fund and can be drawn upon as and when required.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Is it not necessary to have some systematic means of ascertaining all the places in which wells are required?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The question would have been discussed in all its aspects at the taluk and district conferences and the lists prepared by the local authorities with due regard to those discussions. In addition, if any special representations are received for the inclusion of other villages in the lists, the cases of such villages also are being recommended.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Who is it that brings up draft proposals before the district committee in this matter?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The Amildar.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Why not have a representative from each taluk on that committee?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The question would have been considered in the district conferences at which representatives not merely of the different taluks but also of every panchayet will be present.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—But I consider there should be no objection to including a representative from each taluk on the committee. As an alternative, I should propose for each sub-division a committee of taluk representatives with power to send up recommendations for consideration by the district committee.

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We will consider that suggestion.

Rao Sahib M. RAMASWAMI.—In certain villages wells have been sunk by Government at a heavy cost of Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 each. Still they are not of much use to the villagers as no water is available in any part of the year. I therefore ask that at least in those villages in which electric power is available, Government should sink bore-wells and supply water-pumps, charging for power a concession rate of 3 pies per unit.

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Wherever electricity is available, pumps are supplied and arrangements made for improving the water supply and if wells are not available or useful, other sources of supply are being tapped even from distant places. The suggestion about charging concession rates for electric power will be considered.

REPRESENTATIONS.

No. 1.—Improving the Munsiff's Court at Madhugiri, constructing a Bar Room and equipping the Bar Association with a library.

Messrs. G. S. SUBBA RAO (Madhugiri Municipality) and **Pulamathi ANJANA REDDY** (Madhugiri Taluk).

Mr. G. S. SUBBA RAO represented that though Madhugiri was a very important town in the Tumkur District, where there were a large number of lawyers practising in the Munsiff's Court, the court building in the town was very small and ill-ventilated and required to be extended and improved without delay. The matter had also been taken to the notice of one of the Puisne Judges of the High Court during his recent visit to Tumkur. He prayed that Government be pleased to allot a sum of Rs. 5,000 for extending the Munsiff's court buildings at Madhugiri.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau) replied that the question was under the active consideration of the High Court.

Messrs. G. RAMIAH and **LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO** requested sanction for constructing a room for the Bar Association and for equipping it with a library.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH suggested that sitting accommodation for the litigant public should be provided in all the courts in which the same was not available at present.

Mr. S. C. BELURIAH suggested that in all the taluk and district offices also similar accommodation should be provided for members of the public going to those offices on business.

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU replied that the question of constructing a room for the Bar Association at Madhugiri would be considered in connection with the improvement of the court buildings.

No. 2.—Affording grazing facilities where gomal lands are insufficient.

Messrs. B. MALLAPPA (Nelamangala Taluk) and **Patel VEERE GOWDA** (Doddballapur Taluk).

Mr. B. MALLAPPA represented that sufficient pasturage was not available for cattle in many villages of the Bangalore District, and prayed that jamabandi officers be instructed to see during their jamabandi work that proper grazing facilities were created.

Patel VEERE GOWDA emphasised the need for providing pasturage in several villages in Bangalore District by surrendering sufficient extents of land from Amrut Mahal Kavals and forest plantations.

Mr. S. RAMAPPA explained that scarcity of fodder was being brought to the notice of Government in almost every session of the Assembly. But the Government had not been able to find a solution for the problem. He